

## Ehrlich: Real wages won't decline

**BY WALLFISH**  
The Minister of Finance, Simcha Ehrlich, yesterday said that real wages will not decline under the new economic policy. In some sectors, he said, real wages will rise.

### Finance Minister approves Ehrlich statement

At a meeting of the Finance Minister's Committee, the House of Representatives, the Finance Minister, Simcha Ehrlich, yesterday approved the statement of the Minister of Finance, Simcha Ehrlich, that real wages will not decline under the new economic policy.

## in Knesset debate on new economic policy: pay slip must include compensation

**MOSE ROSEN**  
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## Leaders to confer soon on Geneva

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With an eye to the Ashdod factory hands demonstrating outside the Knesset, the minister said the spontaneous or not-so-spontaneous strike would only harm the wage-earners themselves. The demonstration would not change the economic policy one whit, but could only hurt the demonstrators. Whatever the government could do to make things easier for the public, it would do without strikes and demonstrations, he declared.

The minister appealed to the public to show maturity, self-restraint and discretion. If it rushed to buy goods or foreign currency, it would be sorry and only lose its money, he warned.

## Protest strikes hit Haifa today

**Jerusalem Post Staff**  
Protest strikes against the government's new economic policy threatened to close down Haifa Port today and disrupt much of the city's industry. This follows a series of strikes yesterday, which grounded all El Al aircraft and kept 12,000 workers away from their jobs in Ashdod.

The Haifa Labour Council yesterday approved a 24-hour strike of port workers. The strike was called in support of the workers' demands for a 10 per cent wage increase and a 40-hour week. The strike was called in support of the workers' demands for a 10 per cent wage increase and a 40-hour week.

## Sudden El Al strike leaves 1,400 stranded

**By DAVID LENNON**  
Post Aviation Correspondent  
REIN-GURION AIRPORT. — About 1,400 passengers were stranded when eight El Al flights were grounded yesterday by a sudden 24-hour strike by the company's maintenance workers.

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## Public sells dollars in quiet trading

**By SHLOMO MAOZ**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The banks were left holding the dollars by the end of the first day in which the Israeli pound had been floated.

The public tended to sell dollars and to buy Israeli assets. The same trend prevailed in the administered territories, where people also preferred to buy Israeli pounds.

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October 31 had been established long ago as an "international savings day" and according to yesterday's results, it has been the most successful savings day in the economic history of Israel.

According to the latest news from the Treasury, the first day's success in absorbing cash and channelling into government bonds has whetted the Treasury's appetite for more and induced it to extend the premiums on saving schemes also to those who will deposit today. This, however, has raised some legal problems and an announcement whether the premiums will also be given today will be published this morning.

## Phone rates to go up 20%, bus and rail fares by 15%

**By SHLOMO MAOZ**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The price of telephone calls will rise by about 20 per cent — without taking into account the rise in Value Added Tax — within a fortnight, it was learned yesterday.

Bus and rail fares are also due to rise by about 15 per cent on November 10. According to a plan being worked out by the Communications and Transport Ministries all communication services will be up to 20 per cent more expensive, with foreign calls and telegrams even dearer, according to the rate of exchange.

## Sterling soars at expense of dollar

**LONDON (Reuters).** — After deliberately holding down the value of the pound sterling for months, Britain yesterday stood back and allowed its currency to soar to its highest levels against the dollar since May 1976. The move was an effective revaluation of the pound, and caused a drop in the value of the dollar by five cents on European money markets.

The Treasury announced that the Bank of England was "adjusting" its intervention policies. It had been keeping sterling artificially low by selling huge amounts on foreign exchange markets — more than \$150 worth this year, according to some estimates.

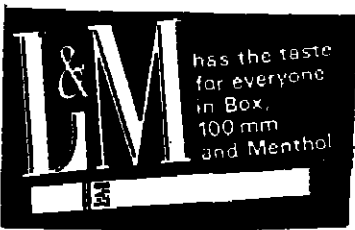
When the markets opened here yesterday, the bank cut its intervention to a minimum and sterling shot upwards. The move was made because the Labour government fears that the present flow of money into Britain, attracted by the strength of sterling, could spark off renewed inflation.

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair and dry.

Jerusalem	25	7-20	21
Golan	23	13-20	20
Nahariya	23	13-20	20
Haifa	23	13-20	20
Haifa Port	23	13-24	26
Tiberias	23	13-24	26
Nazareth	23	13-24	26
Afula	23	13-24	26
Shomron	23	14-21	21
Tel Aviv	23	14-21	21
B-Q Airport	24	9-25	28
Jericho	22	10-30	30
Gaza	22	13-23	24
Be'er Sheva	22	7-23	24
Eilat	22	15-28	28
Tiran Straits	21	15-28	27

## SOCIAL &amp; PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Antonio Ortiz Mena, President of the Inter-American Development Bank and former Mexican Secretary of Finance and Public Credit. Mena was accompanied by Bank of Israel Governor Arnon Gafny.

Former British Prime Minister Sir Harold Wilson called yesterday on Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir.

The concluding banquet of the American Jewish Congress women's division 60-woman annual study mission, led by Leona Chamin, took place in Jerusalem's King David Hotel yesterday.

## BAR MITZVA

ZEDAKA. Ration, son of Miriam and Binyamin Zedaka, yesterday gave ceremonial evidence at the Hilon Samaritan synagogue of his having learned the entire Pentateuch. Ration, who is seven years old, thus became the equivalent of the Jewish bar mitzva.

## In Memoriam

A memorial ceremony for the Nahal soldiers who died in battle, was held yesterday at a Nahal base somewhere in Israel. Nahal commander Aluf-Mishne Ra'anan Shafir addressed the bereaved families.

## ARRIVALS

Michael Barclay, director of Israel Bonds in Europe, to report on the European Leadership Conference held on October 27 in Paris and attended by representatives of nine countries.

Dr. Seymour Eskow, president of Rockland Community College in New York State, heading a delegation of 25 presidents, deans and board members from State and City Universities of New York, to sign an agreement of cooperation with Israel's seven major institutions of higher learning.

## DEPARTURES

British fast-food chain of National Religious Women's Organization, attended by Channa Michal, of the foreign relations department (NY 21 AL).

## Bomb found on Jerusalem bus

A small explosive charge was discovered yesterday on a Jerusalem bus laden with passengers near the capital's Zion Square.

The driver of the number 18 bus who found the bomb, immediately ordered his passengers to get off and drove to police headquarters in the Russian Compound where a sapper safely exploded the charge without causing any damage.

## Man killed by train

NETANYA (Him). — A still unidentified man was killed yesterday when he was run over by a train on the Tel Aviv-Haifa line.

The engine driver was unable to stop before hitting the man near Kibbutz Yakum. The victim was described as about 30, wearing khaki trousers, full black boots, optical glasses with a black frame and an orange kova-tembel. His body was taken to the Abur Kabir forensic institute.

## Goldmann warns of Likud-Labour 'consensus'

JERUSALEM POST Correspondent WASHINGTON. — Dr. Nahum Goldmann, the outgoing president of the World Jewish Congress, has warned that the narrowing of ideological differences within Israel between the Likud and the Labour Alignment "represents a tremendous danger, greater in my opinion — though it may sound cruel to say so — than Nazism."

Addressing the opening session of the World Jewish Congress general council now meeting at the Hilton Hotel here, Goldmann maintained that "ideological differences" among the Jewish people historically "were the basis of all our creativity."

But now, he said, both within Israel and among Diaspora Jewry, these differences are beginning to blur.

## Spree sputtering out — One dollar buy heralds new currency era

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The shopping rush abated somewhat yesterday, although stores were still more crowded than usual on the last day on which lower VAT rates applied. As one electrical goods store proprietor on Rehov Ilm Givrol saw it, "Those who were most frantic probably satisfied their compulsion to buy on Sunday." Yesterday, he says, people were still buying more than they usually do, "but much more carefully."

This was also the opinion of Aharon Regerman, general manager of the Hamashbir Latzer department store in Rehov Allenby. On Sunday, he told The Post, about three to four times more shoppers than usual had filled the store. Yesterday, there were only twice as many customers. Most of them showed interest in less costly items than those most popular with shoppers on Sunday.

Thus, whereas electrical appliances continued to lure many shoppers, yesterday they tended to be the smaller items such as mixers and toasters. Shoppers also turned more of their attention to clothing and shoes, purchasing what they planned to get for their winter wardrobe, only doing so earlier than normal. Textiles and bed linen departments were also far busier

than usual, Regerman reported. At supermarkets, the situation was far calmer than on Sunday, with shoppers no longer filling shopping carts to the brim. There was more buying than usual of such items as cigarettes and coffee, where they could still be had for the old prices, but otherwise, as Supermarket checkout clerks told The Jerusalem Post, the sales yesterday were "only slightly brisker than on an ordinary weekday — it was more like a busy Friday afternoon."

Traffic continued generally heavy in Jerusalem retail shops yesterday. But buyers were more selective. While electrical goods shops reported unusually good sales volume, photo shop operators said theirs were quiet. Similarly, shoe store operators said they were "very busy." But in clothing shops, it was business as usual.

The supermarkets in the Capital seemed to have returned to their normal pace. However, many shelves were still empty and almost all merchandise had been re-priced. With VAT going up from eight to 12 per cent today, some Jerusalem shopkeepers found a novel way of bracing for the hike. They removed the signs in their windows reading "Our Prices Include VAT" and changed them to "Our Prices Do Not Include VAT."

## Treasury discards plans to compensate for higher prices

By SHLOMO MAOZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two programmes planned to compensate wage earners for price increases after the economic reform, have been discarded and will not be implemented.

The first plan envisaged a 10-12 per cent wage compensation in the near future, and the second was to increase the credit points for income tax purposes which are now at the level of IL177 per point.

The plan to reduce income tax would have given the greatest compensation to large families because they have more credit points. Another proposal was to establish a new and lower tax bracket, which would have reduced the income tax for lower income groups below the present minimum level of .25 per cent.

Treasury sources said yesterday

there was no intention to link the tax brackets by 100 per cent to the consumer price index. The present linkage of 70 per cent of the index has made the tax burden on the lower income groups progressively heavier with inflation, and has crowded all tax brackets closer to the top bracket of 60 per cent.

Top level Treasury officials rejected all these proposals because they do not want to raise the real income of the population now — in their view this would torpedo the main purpose of the reform, which is to let the public's purchasing power.

Civil Service Commissioner Dr. Abraham Friedman yesterday held consultations with top Treasury officials to examine the implications of the demand presented by the civil servants for compensation for the price increases.

## Air travel VAT 'won't work'

Jerusalem Post Staff

Treasury officials were thrown into confusion yesterday when it became clear that the imposition of Value Added Tax on airline tickets will not work. A good part of the tax can be evaded by buying a ticket to a relatively close destination and, with the new freedom to take out foreign currency, buy a ticket from there for the rest of the journey.

The officials said that apparently there will be nothing to do except abolish this tax, which in any case yields only IL50m. a year. But the political level in the Treasury, which is more influenced by the public relations aspect of the matter, has not yet given up. A decision is expected this morning.

The International Monetary Fund

and the International Air Transport Association are opposed to VAT on travel.

IATA director-general Knut Hammarqvist, in telegrams to Treasury director-general Arnon Givrol and to the President of the Ministry of Finance, said that IATA welcomed the abolition of Israel's travel tax.

But he added that the association was concerned that consideration was being given to imposing VAT on air transportation.

"Inasmuch as no other nation in the world now imposes such a tax for air transportation, we urge that this proposal not be implemented, at least not without study and consultation on the technical aspects of implementation which are almost insurmountable in a multi-lateral international environment."

## Finance Committee approves VAT rise

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved the increase of the Value Added Tax on general business transactions to 12 per cent (from 8 per cent); on transactions of financial institutions to 9 per cent (from 6 per cent); and on transactions of non-profit institutions to 5 per cent (from 3 per cent).

With approval the increases become law.

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HOLON. — The first citizen to do business yesterday morning at the Tel Aviv currency department of the Bank Leumi Holon branch, asked to buy one dollar.

Thousands of people pushed their way into the department as soon as the bank doors opened for business at 8.30 a.m. for the first time after Friday afternoon's economic upheaval. In the excitement of it all, the teller thought she misunderstood the client.

But he repeated his odd request, explaining that he wanted to buy the single U.S. dollar "just as a symbolic gesture. I want to feel it in my pocket — to enjoy the freedom of being able to do now what I haven't been able to do before."

The request, as branch manager Mayer Moyal saw it, was somewhat typical of the general attitude during the first hours of business yesterday. "We were all surprised. We expected much more pressure, if not an all-out rush to buy dollars."

Instead there were very few purchases of the American currency and most were on a very small scale. People were not speculating, but rather enjoying the freedom of being able to walk in and legally buy foreign currency.

"Some people bought cheques to send as bar mitzva

and wedding gifts abroad. This is the first time Israelis have been able to do that. We have also had several people who sent money abroad to relatives in poor countries. This is the first time," Moyal said, "they were able to do this above board and without red tape."

According to Moyal, there were about double the usual number of people at his branch yesterday, but the crowds began to thin by 10 a.m. "Most people didn't actually do any business, but rather came to make inquiries, either about foreign currency accounts they already had, or on whether it would be wise to invest in dollars."

While waiting in the long queues, people began feeling each other out, asking whether anyone actually intended to buy dollars. "Had someone said yes, a chain reaction may have started," Moyal said. "But fortunately everything remained very calm. Instead of reinforcing the personnel in the foreign currency department, we had to switch more clerks to the savings plans desks, where pressure was greatest. Just as there was a rush on supermarkets to get good deals on the old prices, so we had a rush on savings plans and index-linked bonds."

But all in all, "the public was more patient and considerate than on a usual day," with people quietly waiting in line and talking.

## More groups may now need compensation

Jerusalem Post Staff

Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Israel Katzir said yesterday that "more groups than originally named" may have to be financially compensated because of the government's new economic policies.

Addressing a meeting of his aides, Katzir also said that the 12 per cent increase announced for the original groups may have to be raised.

So far, the 12 per cent increase — effective this month — is to be granted to welfare recipients, handicapped persons not covered by the Work Accidents Compensation Fund or Israel Defence Forces Disability Fund, women receiving maintenance from the National Insurance Institute, recipients of old age pensions coupled with "special financial assistance," and householders drawing a family allowance, beginning with the first child.

Among the groups that may be

added are widows and orphans, victims of work accidents, victims of terrorist actions and low-wage earners as a whole. No details were given as to what wage level will be considered as low.

Katzir pledged that in the future his office and Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin, as head of the newly established Ministerial Committee on Social Affairs, will be consulted when drastic economic measures are being planned.

Many families will get some compensation increases by November 20, when the National Insurance will issue increased child-maintenance cheques. The allowance for families with one child will be IL128 (IL177 previously); two children, IL396 (IL454); three children, IL722 (IL768); four children, IL1,270 (IL1,355); six children, IL2,285 (IL2,398). The new allowances will remain in force until April 1978, the spokesman for the NII announced. The welfare payments for a single

adult will be raised by IL125, those for a couple by IL182, for a family with one child by IL239, and for a family with two children by IL285 per month.

Absorption Minister David Levy, however, wrote to Yadin that financial compensation for the disadvantaged was not enough. He called on Yadin to convene his Ministerial Committee on Social Affairs to prepare an all-encompassing "social reform" to complement the new economic reforms.

Meanwhile, the man who for almost four years has served the Prime Minister's Office as adviser on social improvement — Baruch Levi — announced he was leaving his job to continue his post-graduate studies at Brandeis University in Waltham, Massachusetts. Levi's post is considered unneeded now that a separate Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs has been established, to be backed up by Yadin's Committee — named by the cabinet at its meeting on Sunday.

## Knesset debate on NEP

(Continued from page one)

from a 25-27 per cent price rise this year to 10 per cent in 1978, and down to 15-18 per cent in 1979. However, this year we were already seeing 42-45 per cent increase, with a "disinflationary spiral" bound to follow in the next two or three years, due to the new edicts and the way the government has been conducting economic affairs generally.

Tawfiq Toubi (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) demanded that the Likud government organize a strike to protest the price rises and lack of compensation for wage-earners. He called on the workers to go out and demonstrate to defend their standard of living. The economic freedoms preached by the Likud were the freedom of hunger and the freedom of unemployment, he charged.

Yigael Yadin (Likud-Labour) said the workers knew the government's economic policy was in their best interests, and they would not let themselves be exploited for purposes of political incitement.

Shlomo Lorincz (Agudat Yisrael) predicted that Jewish financial brains around the world would agree to invest part of their capital in Israel if the terms were right. Investors would only be attracted by the abolition of red tape.

Meir Cohen (Likud-Herut) said that Meisel and his colleagues should not have the cheek to complain about the burden placed on the workers, after perpetrating poverty for the past 30 years.

Yehzekel Zakai (Alignment-Labour) said the Likud's policy would leave only two classes in this country: very rich and very poor. Zakai, Kahana (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) said the Finance Minister had proved he was not telling the truth when he denied during the past months that he was preparing a Milton-Friedman-style economic programme. Many Western states were far better off, economically, than Israel, but they did not dare to introduce liberalisation the way Elrich had done.

Meir Cohen (Shelli) said the Likud and modelled on Vadus, contradicted the Zionist ideal of developing a productive nation.

Moshe Meron (Likud-Liberal) said that the government, to make its new economic policy effective, would have to restrain budgetary expenditure and add more staff to the income tax commission.

Pessah Grupper (Likud-Liberal) lauded the economic policies introduced in Argentina and Chile, which had reduced the annual inflation rate from 1,100 per cent to only 60 per cent in a single year, and filled

the treasuries there full of hard currency.

Haim Coria (Likud-Herut) said that it was no secret that Israel's economy was sick, and that the Alignment had failed to apply the correct remedies. The Alignment had too many favourite sectors to which to give special treatment, he charged.

Jacques Amir (Alignment-Labour) charged that the Likud was breaking all the promises it had made at election time to the workers in poor neighbourhoods and in development towns. Now these Likud voters, disillusioned, were seeing their basic livelihood eaten away.

Mordechai Wirshubski (DMC) warned that if the workers ever lost confidence that they could earn their living, the country would face economic disaster.

Meir Cohen (Likud-Labour) called on the government to stage an international conference for Jews and non-Jews alike, in Jerusalem, to attract capital and promote economic development.

Natfali Feder (Alignment-Mapam) warned that Israel's workers would not cooperate with a regime which coddled speculators, encouraged smuggling and "whitewashers" of undeclared capital. They would abrogate their wage contracts and demand a cost-of-living increment every three months.

Shoshana Arbell-Almosilino (Alignment-Labour) described the new economic policy as "the fulfilment of the aspirations of the regressive and reactionary bourgeoisie, with the new symbols of Israel's society being not hard work and creativity but the stockmarket and the debenture." She noted that the Likud's own David Levy, absorption minister, and Yoram Agidor, deputy minister in the Prime Minister's Office, had attacked the new policy as contrary to the interests of the people who had voted for them. She said the policy in its present extreme form, would not have been possible without the DMC in the coalition.

Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement) said she had no doubt the regime would compensate the weaker sectors who were dependent on it. "All regimes like people who are dependent on them." And this would increase their dependence. But she called on the Likud not to rush headlong into strikes and demonstrations, but to negotiate

## Flatto makes maiden speech

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Samuel Flatto-Sharon (Independent) made his maiden speech in the Knesset yesterday to announce his support for the New Economic Policy (NEP).

He gave his speech in Hebrew reading from a text typed in Latin characters. At the beginning, he enunciated clearly and carefully, but towards the end, his delivery grew slipshod, his voice grated from the unusual effort, and it appeared he was having trouble with the language.

The House sat and listened with amused but fairly patient attention. There was only one ironic interruption, at the beginning, from a Democratic Front for Peace and Equality (DFPE) member: "What a historic moment!"

After Flatto sat down, and the next speaker congratulated him as it is customary after a maiden speech, the Shelli's Meir Pail wisecracked from the rear that Flatto ought to donate to the Treasury all the profits he had earned from his foreign-currency holdings as a result of the NEP. Flatto also made a maiden intervention. He interrupted Pail to say in Hebrew: "You don't know anything about economics!"

Judiciously with the government while standing firm for the workers it represents.

Gideon Hausner (Independent Liberals) said the new policy was a step in the right direction. But the government would now have to curtail public spending drastically, otherwise "an unprecedented inflationary tempest would hit us." He would abstain in the vote, because the policy did not include sufficient safeguards against the dangers it was fraught with.

## UK cancels canal bid for N-sub

LONDON (Reuters). — Britain has withdrawn its request to Egypt to allow the British nuclear submarine Dreadnought to pass through the Suez Canal. British officials said here yesterday.

230 NEW attorneys were sworn into the Israel Bar Association in Jerusalem yesterday. Among them was David Glass MK, chairman of the Knesset Law Committee.

## West Bankers to be compensated for inflation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BETHLEHEM. — Defence Minister Weizman said here yesterday that the needy among the Arab population in the West Bank will be compensated for the price of inflation as the military administration completes its study of the effect the new economic policy will have on the West Bank.

Weizman, paying a visit to Bethlehem and Beit S municipalities, also reassured government's intention to services in the administrative territories with those of Israel.

Mayana Elias Freil and Ha-Abram received positive replies to their requests for more funds. Weizman, who once chatted with hosts in spoken Arabic did not discuss politics. Municipal officials told Jerusalem Post that the two as well as councillors, were named in advance to confine their work with the Defence Minister to economic matters.

They claimed further that mayors had to have their ap "vetted" by a military officer shortly before We arrived.

## STRIKES

(Continued from page one)

and the launching of a petit Adia, to be signed by the 1000 workers and submitted to Finance Minister Simha Eliav.

One significant protest in the form of a one-day strike on the part of all Knesset members was announced yesterday. The strike was to be held on the day when the Knesset was to vote on the NEP. The strike was to be held on the day when the Knesset was to vote on the NEP. The strike was to be held on the day when the Knesset was to vote on the NEP.

Meanwhile, the management Hevrat Haovdim (the Bar holding company) met yesterday and angrily rejected the demand for a strike on the day when the Knesset was to vote on the NEP.

Moshe Ulenik, secretary of the Hevrat Haovdim, said the management understood the importance of the strike in the defence of settlements and development among other areas. All the rejected the government's call to a one-day strike. The management said that it was a bad social policy but also harmful to industry and agriculture.

The Civil Service Union yesterday called for immediate living payments. It said the servants had no intention of "social welfare cases," saying that they would follow the lead in its defence workers' rights.

## Jerusalem meat suppliers protest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The suppliers of fresh Jerusalem meat have been on strike over what they claim is a high standard by the meat veterinarian in charge of the slaughterhouse in Shu'fat.

The suppliers say that Dr. Mishaal "rejects a very high percentage of the meat" that passes inspection. They demand Jewish veterinarian also be in to rule on rejected meat. Secretary of the Israel Court Federation's Jerusalem branch backed up the strikers, saying that the slaughterhouse had criteria for operations.

But city spokesman Rafi told The Jerusalem Post that the strike was "completely unjustified." The veterinarian, a "highly city employee," demands meat be refrigerated under a process for three days to ensure worms which may be hidden in the meat. "We will not let the butchers and suppliers public health is at stake," said, "just because its standards are not convenient."

Davara ben-Gutman is in a position that was "unusual" and status and responsibilities percentage of rejected meat he added, is about the same in other cities.

## VEHICLE OWNER

1. As a result of the new economic policy, the insurance companies in Israel will cover insured vehicles for an additional 25% above the insurance value appearing in the policy.
2. This arrangement is effective from November 1, 1977.
3. Persons insured will receive notice from the insurance companies regarding payment for the increased coverage.
4. A person who disregards the demand notice for the additional premium will be insured only for the sum given in the policy in his possession.

Vehicle Owner  
Safeguard the value of your car  
Israel Insurance Association

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my husband,  
our father and brother

## MALEK JOHN SUIDAN

The funeral cortege will leave today, November 1, 1977, from his home at 33 Hataalvanim Road, Suidan House, at 3 p.m. for St. Elias, Greek Catholic Church, 23 Endor Street, Haifa.

His Wife, Simone  
His Children, George, Diana, Doris and Randa  
His Brothers, Nehme, Ikhal and Shaker

To Mrs. Gita Wiesel and children Goldie and Dov, Yitzhak and Margalit, Moshe and Bella, Israel and Esther.  
Heartfelt condolences on the death of

## ALTER WIESEL

a man who not only saved but also enriched the lives of many people.

Smoky and Myra Simon  
and the Staff of Simon-Wiesel Ltd.

## BEIT HAMLIN

MOADON LA'OLIM

30 Rehov Weizman, Tel Aviv

Club for English-Speaking Olim

Events Nov. 1-15, 1977

Tue., Nov. 1, 8.00 p.m.

"Goodbye Columbus" (film)

Wed., Nov. 2, 8.00 p.m.

Social Dancing (under 40s)

Thurs., Nov. 3, 7.00 p.m.

Social Games (Bridge)

Sat., Nov. 5, 7.00 p.m.

Social Games (Bridge)

8.00 p.m.

Folkdancing (beginners)

Mon., Nov. 7, 7.30 p.m.

Bible Class

Tue., Nov. 8, 8.00 p.m.

A.A.C.I. presents: Zeh Ichpat Li (Things that bother me in Israel)

Wed., Nov. 9, 8.00 p.m.

Social Dancing (under 40s)

Thurs., Nov. 10, 8.00 p.m.

Evening Interview, with ARNOLD

SHERMAN (details to be announced)

Sat., Nov. 12, 7.00 p.m.

Social Games (Bridge)

8.00 p.m.

Folkdancing (beginners)

Mon., Nov. 14, 7.30 p.m.

Bible Class

8.00 p.m.

Know your Land

Tue., Nov. 15, 8.00 p.m.

H.O.B. presents: MARK SEGAL of The

Jerusalem Post.

## Ministry of Transport

and Communications

## Phone Calls to Congo (Brazzaville)

From Tuesday, November 1, 1977, phone calls to Congo (Brazzaville) will be cheaper. The new rates: Person-to-person call, IL150 Each additional minute IL 60.

## Ministry of Transport

and Communications

## Phone Calls to Bulgaria

From Tuesday, November 1, 1977, phone calls to Bulgaria will be cheaper. The new rates: Person-to-person call, IL75 Each additional minute IL 35.

## HEBREW

New Classes: November 2  
• Beginners (from A.B.) at 8 p.m.  
• Beginners (some knowledge) at 4 p.m.

• Conversation Spelling Reading, Grammar at 4 p.m.  
• Advanced & Highly Advanced Students (Newspaper, Spelling)



## Our rally for Israel Paris attracts 100,000

**JACK MAURICE**  
Paris Post Correspondent

The Jewish Action Committee yesterday held a "rally for Israel" in Paris, attended by 100,000 as "a warning to the government before the election."

A five-minute speech by the committee's president, Jacques Chirac, was followed by a performance by French political party of the country's 700,000 Jewish population, and a march towards the Eiffel Tower.

Representatives of all parties, except communists, accepted the committee's call for a rally during the daylong demonstration.

An unexpected moment when the Israeli ambassador, Mr. Givli, was seen in the crowd.

took Rabbi Grunwald, editor of the Jewish weekly "Tribune Juive," to the rally for pleading for the holy status of Jerusalem. The Israeli said he was shocked by the rabbi's remarks and replied: "Any effort to give international status to Jerusalem is out of the question for Israel."

Reuter adds: Highlight of the rally was a pop concert by French and Israeli singing stars, which was attended by hundreds of teenagers who clapped in unison and sang along in French and Hebrew. Among the Israeli singers were Yaffa Yarkoni, Esther Galil and Yehoram Gaon.

Bookstalls were opened and the former head of the Israeli security services, Isser Harel, autographed his book about the kidnapping in Argentina of war criminal Adolf Eichmann.

Israeli agricultural produce was available. Food stands sold sticky oriental candies and falafel.

## Court refuses 'cartel' rate

Court of Justice agreed with a petitioner that the rate of IL15.50 per dollar on the face of it is a restrictive practice that is not legally registered.

The court refused to issue the requested order, on two grounds. First, it said, the petitioner failed to prove that the banks were not competing in the market. Second, it said, the petitioner failed to prove that the banks were not competing in the market. Second, it said, the petitioner failed to prove that the banks were not competing in the market.

The court also ordered the government to order the banks to stop the practice. The court also ordered the government to order the banks to stop the practice.

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## Judge rules evidence can be kept from defence in remand request

**HAIFA (Item).** — Evidence brought by the police in requesting the remand of a suspect need not be made available to defence counsel, Magistrate's Court Judge Kamal Hir ruled here yesterday.

Judge Hir was replying to a request made by the lawyer of Ran Barak, suspected of setting fire to the offices of the Ramda earth-removal company here last week. The blaze caused damage estimated at IL400,000. The suspect owns, in partnership with the owner of the earth-removal company, the Pando restaurant here, in partnership with the owner of the earth-removal company.

The police had asked the court to order that Barak continue to be held in custody until investigators had checked-out his alibi. Defence counsel immediately objected, noting that his client had already been held for five days — long enough to enable the police to check his alibi.

The police representative presented the court with information provided by an informer, asking that it not be made available to the defence. Judge Hir overruled defence counsel's objection to this, noting that unlike in an actual trial, in requesting the remand of a suspect the police could legitimately request that information be kept secret to protect their sources.

He pointed out that it was the duty of the court to see that the interests of the individual were protected, and asked the defence to "trust the court to exercise due caution with respect to secret information."

The judge did, however, warn the police that this would be their last chance to establish the validity of otherwise of the suspect's alibi. Should they fail to break it, Barak would be released. "There is no reason that the suspect should suffer for the inefficiency of the police," he said.

Barak was remanded for a further four days.

## 11, produces sped for police

**(Item).** — An 11-year-old girl had police here for an hour on Sunday evening when she came with her sister to a masked kidnapping.

Police, who took her story, questioned the girl, but she said she had just seen a masked man. She was then taken to a police station, where she was questioned for an hour.

The girl's story was then taken to a police station, where she was questioned for an hour.

## supplies monopolize bowls competition

**AN.** — Helen and David monopolized the finals of the 11th Association's 23rd annual bowls championships, over the weekend.

Helen Gordon gained her first singles crown by overwhelming Miriam Jankelovitz 21-4. She and Edith Cohen-Mintz defeated Maile Kay and Rina Lebel 25-22 in the pairs.



Marco Chagall chatting to former Prime Minister Golda Meir at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, where he and former British prime minister Sir Harold Wilson were on Sunday awarded honorary doctorates.

## Two more Gush groups to settle in Samaria today

**Jerusalem Post Political Reporter**  
**TEL AVIV.** — Two Gush Emunim groups are due to move into Samaria today, bringing to five the number of Gush groups in military camps in that area. Two other groups of the organization are expected to move into Samaria on December 1.

The groups planning to settle today are Beit El and Nevi Salach.

About 35 families will move into a section of the Beit El training base. The army has erected a number of buildings especially for them, and has handed over some existing buildings.

The Nevi Salach group will move into a large stone complex near the village of that name, in the heart of Samaria. A large Border Police

embellishment on the structure's outer wall indicates that it was used as a base for that unit. But last week infantry soldiers were camped there.

The settlers have been going there daily to prepare the site. They cleaned the many rooms, installed windows, and laid electric wiring. Although about 60 families are registered in the group, there is not enough room for all. And some families were not ready to move in with the first contingent. According to Yoram Shon, leader of the group (settlement nucleus), some families have said that they will move in after hot water is available.

The two groups that are due to settle in Samaria on December 1 are Beit Horon and Giv'at.

## Most Israelis feel imposed settlement can be resisted

Most Israelis feel that the country could withstand any U.S.-Soviet attempt to impose an undesirable peace settlement on the Middle East.

In a survey conducted in the latter half of last month by the Institute of Applied Social Research, taking a representative sampling of urban adult Jews, 83 per cent of those asked said they were "certain" or "thought" that Israel could withstand such pressure. The remaining 17 per cent were dubious.

The survey also found that 77 per cent of those asked were opposed to the PLO participating at a reconvened Geneva peace conference, while 88 per cent said that the creation of a

Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip would endanger Israel's security.

Just over half of the sampling — 51 per cent — did not favour a withdrawal from all, or most, of the territories captured in the 1967 war in return for international guarantees. Only 30 per cent said they would accept such a compromise.

Asked how they would describe their personal morale at the present time, 17 per cent replied "very good"; 27 per cent said "good"; 37 per cent, "fairly good"; 18 per cent, "not so good"; and 9 per cent — "not good at all."

## Israeli weeps at U.S. hearing

**ALBANY, New York (UPI).** — A deportation hearing entered its second week yesterday as federal officials continued to try to prove that 73-year-old Vilis Hazmers helped persecute Jews in his native Latvia during World War II.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service hearing is to decide if Hazmers did, as officials allege, conceal collaboration with the Nazis when he immigrated to the U.S. in 1956.

Hazmers was impassive and silent during the first four days of the proceedings, only taking occasional

notes as three Israeli witnesses called by the INS prosecutor testified against him. All three are natives of Latvia.

Witness Meir Loewenstein, 65, of Tel Aviv, cried during cross-examination on Friday. Loewenstein, who said Hazmers was a guard at a Latvian camp for Jews where he was imprisoned, cried at the mention of the name "Ramona." Later he explained that his family had been "exterminated" at the site, a mass grave in Latvia where hundreds of Jews were killed by German soldiers.

## Stranded by El Al strike

(Continued from page one)

contracts he negotiated immediately to give compensation for the effects of the devaluation.

The 500 maintenance men have been at loggerheads with the management for months over their demands for a shorter work week, and have threatened to strike in support of this demand.

Yesterday's work stoppage was a warning to the management of what could happen if a full-fledged strike was declared. It also challenged the Government, which has threatened to suspend the company's operations if it continues to suffer from labour disputes.

Four El Al flights managed to take off before the strike started at 8 a.m. Though the strike caught the

management by surprise, messages were immediately sent to hotels to inform departing groups not to come to the airport. Those tourists who arrived before the news could reach them were sent back to Tel Aviv and lodged there at company expense.

Yesterday's halt on flights followed a day of disruptions on Sunday when flights were leaving up to 12 hours late. The delay had apparently been caused by a go-slow by the maintenance workers.

The Histadrut did not approve the strike. Gideon Ben-Yisrael, who heads the labour federation's emergency protest committee, said: "The maintenance men are fighting their own private battle and it has nothing to do with the Histadrut-backed protest strikes."

## Plant fair adorns Binyenei Ha'ooma

**By JUDY SIEGEL**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

Two-toned cacti, rubber trees, lush ferns, flowering bulbs and all the accessories a well-dressed plant could want are being sold for reasonable prices at Jerusalem's fifth annual plant fair in Binyenei Ha'ooma.

Hundreds of Jerusalemites converged on the convention centre yesterday afternoon for the opening of the fair, to browse and buy. The Jerusalem Women's Committee, which organized the event, hopes to infect the city's population with "green thumb."

"Our aim," said chairman Bertha Shrem, "is to encourage residents to grow plants and make Jerusalem cleaner and more beautiful."

The marble floors of Binyenei Ha'ooma were turned into a green jungle, with potted plants arranged in long lines. Some of the most popular items were glass terrariums set with cacti, which — needing little care or water — are perfect for the lazy gardener.

The fair, which outgrew the small city park and Beit Agnon where it was held in the past, includes exhibits of "living sculptures" — the Japanese art of arranging

flowers together with inanimate objects — and potted containers imaginatively constructed by city children from plastic bottles, old tires, tea kettles and coconuts.

The event will remain open today and tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Lectures on flower arranging and care of houseplants will be held in the afternoons.

Meanwhile, over 50 young Moronians from the U.S. have started working as volunteers in the Jerusalem Municipality's gardening department. They told Mayor Teddy Kollek that it was their way of "expressing their love and appreciation for Jerusalem and its residents."

## Police dog-handler charged with sale of opium to addict

**TEL AVIV (Item).** — A police dog-handler was yesterday ordered held until the end of his trial for allegedly selling opium used to train drug-tracking dogs to the drug-addict son of another policeman.

Samal Ezra Machpesh, 35, has allegedly confessed to selling 200 grams of opium he used to train his dogs to the son of a policeman with whom Machpesh worked. Machpesh was released on bail when he was first brought before a magistrate, but was ordered held until the end of his trial by a District Court judge here after the prosecutor said Machpesh's case was "another link in the chain of breach of trust" recently discovered in the police ranks.

## Police seek out Druse draft dodgers

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
**ACRE.** — Galilee police are looking for over a hundred young Druse who have not reported for military service over the past three years.

Police spokesman Sgan-Nitzav Pessah Periman said that most of the draft dodgers are from Julis and Yerka in Western Galilee.

Their motives vary. Some say they refuse to serve in the army for religious reasons, others because the army is "an occupation force." Another argument is that the Druse are really Arabs and therefore are not eligible for conscription.

The "Druse Initiative Committee"

this week published a leaflet demanding the abolition of compulsory military service for members of the sect. The citizens of a state are generally required to serve in the armed forces to protect their country and flag "but not in a state that practices occupation and land expropriations," the leaflet said. Druse leaders are worried by the growing number of draft dodgers. Some have asked the Defence Ministry whether the charges against them could be dropped.

Draft dodging has always existed amongst the Druse, but the number of cases has multiplied since the Yom Kippur War.

## Higher mortgages for single olim

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
**Absorption Ministry** mortgages for single immigrants buying flats on the private market have been raised, after nearly two years of remaining steady despite soaring housing costs.

The Treasury approved an increase from IL50,000 to IL70,000 for Jerusalem apartments if the cost of the flat is IL510,000 or less. Previously, the ceiling was IL270,000. For flats in the rest of the country, the

mortgage is IL60,000 compared to IL50,000 previously.

Single immigrants are entitled to mortgages during their first five years in the country, while couples and families — who get considerably higher mortgages — must take advantage of the benefits during the first three years.

New olim who received their letter of referral to the bank after October 16, 1977 will be entitled to the higher loans.

## Evangelists' congress scheduled here

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
**METULLA.** — More than 1,000 Evangelists from the U.S. and other Western countries will attend an international congress "For the Peace of Jerusalem" to be held in the Capital at the end of next January, the Reverend Robert Ward of California said here yesterday.

Ward was in Metulla to meet with Major Saad Hadad, commander of the southern Lebanese enclave north of here. His congregation, together with the Calvary Chapel of Costa Mesa, California, is the only American Christian group helping the southern Lebanese.

Ward, a 51-year-old World War II fighter-pilot and a former banker, was accompanied by George Brokate, a businessman and a Viet-

nam Marine Corps veteran, and by Dr. Israel Carmona, who publishes a staunchly pro-Israel bi-monthly newsletter for Calvary Chapel.

Calvary Chapel has thus far donated about IL500,000 worth of ambulances, clothing, medicines and cash to the southern Lebanese. It has also launched a coast-to-coast campaign in the U.S., depicting the events in southern Lebanon and stressing the fact that Israel is the only country that has come to the aid of the beleaguered Christians in that area.

Ward said his church plans to launch a "counter-attack" by means of paid advertisements in national newspapers against the "pro-Arab" tendencies of the Carter administration and the State Department.

## Tax charges against Bezael Mizrahi dropped

**TEL AVIV (Item).** — The income tax charges against hotelier and contractor Bezael Mizrahi was dropped yesterday after the prosecution announced that Mizrahi had paid an administrative fine to the Treasury.

Mizrahi, the owner of the Ganei Shulamit hotel chain, who has filed a libel suit against "Ha'aretz" for alleging that he had contacts with

organized crime, had been accused of failing to transfer IL575,000 in income tax deductions from his subcontractors to the Treasury. After the prosecution announced that Mizrahi had reached an agreement with the tax authorities whereby he would pay a fine instead of standing trial, Chief Tel Aviv Magistrate Haim Shapira dropped the charges against him.

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Our new Hard Nut Liqueur 30° is being acclaimed internationally!

A worthy companion to our Hard Nut 40° brandy

**ELIAZ**

**OWNER** Ministry of Transport and Communications  
Driving and Vehicle Services

**Notice to Owners of Tip-Up Lorries**

Special loading permits issued for tip-up have lost their validity (effective today, mber 1). From today, permitted total weights for tip-up lorries are as recorded on Resh-Shin/851 or the vehicle licence.

**DAVID YACHIN**  
Licensing Authority

**Modulus Kitchens**  
can be ordered direct from the plant.

**At the Old Prices**  
while stocks last.

The "free marble" campaign continues.  
Hamercava, Holon (entrance through "Tempo") Tel. 807311  
open every day until 7 p.m., Saturdays, 10 a.m. — 3 p.m.

**60th Jubilee—**  
**Hadassah—**  
**Wizo Canada**

**27th Biennial Convention**  
**Grand Opening**  
**at Binyenei Ha'ooma**  
**Tuesday, November 8, 8 p.m.**

In the presence of the President of Israel, Prof. Ephraim Katzir  
Performance by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra  
Tickets at the Registration Desk, Jerusalem Hilton.

**ZOHAR** 50% reduction on our daily rate

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**Eliahu Insurance Co. Ltd.**

In the light of the Government's announcement of November 28, 1977, we are pleased to inform all those insured by us that everyone with a valid policy insuring a

**VEHICLE**

has cover from today (November 1, 1977) for the amount noted in his policy

plus 25%, on condition that the policy holder pays the additional premium, in accordance with the demand note which will be sent to him.

We recommend all other policy holders to visit their insurance agent immediately, in order to receive advice on possible action to be taken in connection with other types of policy.

★ In this notice, "vehicle insurance" means insurance of vehicle against possible damage to the vehicle only (and is in no way connected with other damage and/or compulsory vehicle insurance which insures the driver of a vehicle in case of his causing personal injury).

**ELIAHU**



As peace talks due to begin:

## Rhodesia and Zambia in new border clash

SALISBURY (UPI). — Rhodesian and Zambian troops swapped intermittent small arms fire early yesterday in the second day of the heaviest border clashes on the Rhodesian-Zambian frontier, the military command said.

A spokesman said the heavy day-long fighting that flared throughout Sunday at Kasungula, perched on the tip of Caprivi Strip, died down during the night and was replaced by "sporadic intermittent small arms fire."

He said the fighting began at midnight on Saturday with a series of Zambian mortar, machinegun and small arms attacks on Rhodesian positions.

The Rhodesians retaliated and said "a large explosion" on the Zambian side on Sunday indicated that an ammunition dump had been destroyed.

It was the longest series of exchanges reported between Rhodesia and its western neighbour. The previous heaviest exchange lasted 10 hours and took place at Chirundu, 433km. northeast of Kasungula, in July.

Kasungula forms the meeting point of Rhodesia, Zambia, Botswana and South West Africa. Military officials said some of the

Zambian fire landed in Botswana, which, like Zambia, is one of the five black "frontline states" promoting majority rule in Rhodesia.

They said Botswana defence forces also opened fire, but that some of it went over Rhodesia and into Zambia.

The officials said the exchanges sparked bush fires that raged on both sides of the Zambezi River, which separates Rhodesia and Zambia.

The fighting preceded crucial talks aimed at implementing the Anglo-American plan for peace and majority rule in Rhodesia.

Field Marshal Lord Carver, designated by Britain to govern Rhodesia during a pre-majority rule transitional period, was scheduled to meet Patriotic Front leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe in the Tanzanian capital of Dar Es Salaam yesterday.

Carver is expected in Rhodesia tomorrow, along with Indian Gen. Prem Chand, the UN special representative on Rhodesia.

A government spokesman said "the fireworks display by the Zambians" seems to have been intended to create the appearance of danger coinciding with the talks.

## Reservists deployed in Philippine war

MANILA. — Military authorities have begun arming hundreds of army reservists for operations against guerrillas in the southwestern Philippines, centre of a six-year-old Muslim secessionist rebellion.

The southern military command, quoted by government radio, said the reservists would join a combined military-police force attack on a major guerrilla redoubt in the Tabon Forest 115 km. northeast of the garrison city of Zamboanga.

The Tabon camp, reported to be manned by 2,000 guerrillas, has been under attack by troops for the past week. Government forces are reported to have sealed off approaches to it.

The Tabon operation follows increased rebel attacks in the Zamboanga peninsula and a resurgence of fighting in other parts of the southern island of Mindanao between troops and guerrillas of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF).

Heavy fighting between government forces and separatists continued yesterday in various parts of the southern Philippines, the military said.

It reported at least five battles, four of them in the provincial capital of Jolo, the nerve centre of the rebellion, 950 km. south of Manila and 150 kms. southwest of Zamboanga.

Reported government casualties

were seven killed and seven wounded in the last 48 hours.

Over the weekend, Defence Secretary Juan Ponce Enrile recommended to President Ferdinand Marcos and his Advisory Legislative Council a re-assessment of the martial law regime's policy in war-torn areas in Mindanao and other southern islands.

Marcos sought the council's help in dealing with the escalating fighting in the south, saying he wanted a fresh mandate from the people before he could take decisive action on the problem. The council has scheduled a December 17 referendum on whether he should continue his five years of martial law. (Reuter, AP).

## Soviets: U.S. official's wife was also Nazi aid

MOSCOW (UPI). — The Soviet Union yesterday repeated its charges that a high-ranking U.S. diplomat was a Nazi collaborator during World War II and expanded the accusations to include his wife.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said. "The competent Soviet authorities have irrefutable materials to prove that Constantine Warvariv, who is now the permanent United States representative to Unesco, served with the Nazi SD police and participated in mass executions of peaceful Soviet citizens during World War II."

"His wife Elena, whose maiden name was Kozar, worked as a translator for the German Gestapo in Dnepropetrovsk," the Soviet agency claimed.

Warvariv, a native of pre-war Poland and a naturalised U.S. citizen who is based in Paris, flatly denied both accusations and called them a Soviet "smear campaign."

U.S. embassy spokesmen said that the campaign against Warvariv and his family was designed to cover up a "clumsy attempt" by the Soviet KGB secret police to blackmail the senior American diplomat into spying for the Soviets.

Warvariv was deputy chief of the American delegation to a UN-

sponsored conference on international education in Soviet Georgia, earlier this year. U.S. officials say KGB made a hard-handed attempt to recruit him as a spy.

The Soviet press campaign last weekend after the U.S. strong protest with the charges "Ministry for Violations of Warvariv's diplomatic immunity and Soviet obligations as the host of an international conference under UN auspices."

Tass repeated earlier accusations that Warvariv served in the SD police in the western part of Poland during World War II and participated in the executions of 50,000 civilians including Jews.

Warvariv told newsmen that during the time in question he was actually imprisoned in a man labour camp — and he had a gun in his hands during the war.

Warvariv told United Press that during the time in question he was actually imprisoned in a man labour camp — and he had a gun in his hands during the war. "What they want is housing. As it's smearing, nothing but smearing. I believe what the Soviets want is to smear us in the hope somebody will believe some-

## 'Largest uranium deposit' found

HAMBURG (AP). — Researchers from the University of Hamburg have discovered what may be the world's largest uranium deposit in the Turkish part of the Black Sea, the university said yesterday.

A spokesman said the uranium deposits, estimated at several million tons, were found at depths between 1,000 and 2,000 metres and may be worth as much as \$100b.

According to the university, algae on the seabed was discovered to have a concentration of uranium 10,000 times that of the surrounding water.

Over the years, the uranium had been deposited as the algae degenerated. The ore has a low grade of uranium, but the mineral is easily removed due to the high organic content of the sediment, the announcement said.

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## Bomb explodes in first terror strike in West Germany since prison deaths

BONN (UPI). — Terrorists yesterday made their first attack in West Germany since the deaths in prison of three leaders of the Baader-Meinhof gang when a bomb exploded at a courthouse in Zweibrücken in the Saar near the French border.

The bomb, which exploded at the courthouse's rear entrance, caused considerable damage but no one was injured, police said.

The courthouse is a major centre of the Baader-Meinhof gang, which has been under development for eight years and is designed to compete with airliner service on the Moscow-Leningrad route.

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The terrorists escaped without a trace.

German property abroad has been damaged in terrorist attacks since the deaths in Stuttgart's Stammheim prison of Andreas Baader and two other leaders of his gang. The government determined that the deaths were suicide but supporters of the gang said the prisoners were murdered.

But until yesterday Germany itself was spared such attacks.

The attack came as Kurt Rebmann, West Germany's chief federal prosecutor, warned political and civic leaders to be on their guard against terrorist assassination attempts.

## Seamen missing, feared dead as ship founders

BORDEAUX (Reuter). — Five seamen were feared drowned and about 10 others missing after the Greek-registered cargo vessel Tina sank in a storm in the Bay of Biscay yesterday, maritime sources said.

The vessel sent out a distress signal when it was about 250 nautical miles off this southwestern French port, they reported.

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## Two die in violent protests over Indira Gandhi's visit

NEW DELHI. — The government of Tamil Nadu state has ordered a judicial inquiry into the weekend's violence that left two persons dead and hundreds injured. The clashes were touched off by the South India visit of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. More than 600 persons were arrested in six cities.

Police opened fire at Madras on Sunday after anti-Gandhi demonstrators swung iron poles and hurled rocks broke through their cordons. Two police vehicles and six railroad cars were set ablaze during the day of protests held in defiance of an official ban.

Two persons were killed and one was wounded by bullets, and several hundred others were reported hurt, including 43 riot police, in a two-hour street battle at Madras.

The night before, Mrs. Gandhi's motorcade was attacked by hostile crowds at Madurai, about 450 kms. south of Madras. The defeated In-

dian political leader escaped, but others in her party hospitalized after being pelted with bricks, bottles, rotten eggs and powder.

Officials said the disturbances were organized by the Marxist Communist Party and two large regional parties opposed to Gandhi's Congress Party. Dr. Ambedkar, the Dravida Katch (DMK), and the Dravida Katch (DMK).

Mrs. Gandhi, prime minister years until defeat of the Congress Party in elections last March, Madras meeting that she was afraid of prison or of protesters' her. "I am not going to run a safe state."

Mrs. Gandhi made reference her October 3 arrest on corruption charges and possible re-arrest new Janata (Peoples) Party government headed by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

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## Soweto students defy gov't order to return to school

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Students in the black township of Soweto yesterday defied a government order to return to school or lose credit for the year.

Principals contacted by telephone said their schools were empty.

About 87,000 pupils from elementary and high schools in Soweto were boycotting classes to protest black education programmes which they claim are inferior to white education. About 300,000 black students throughout the nation are boycotting classes.

The boycott began in August, when 27,000 Soweto high school students walked out of their classes. They were joined two weeks ago by higher elementary school students. Intermittently, students in other parts of the country began to stay away from classes.

Last week the Department of Bantu (African) Education and the Department of Information used aircraft to drop leaflets on black towns outside Johannesburg and Pretoria.

The leaflets warned students that if they did not show up for school examinations on Monday they would have to repeat the academic year.

Last year many students in Soweto

virtually lost a year of school after five months of racial unrest in Soweto and other townships in South Africa. More than 600 blacks died in last year's unrest.

Meanwhile, Soweto township acquired a new black newspaper to fill the information gap left when the government banned "The World" on October 19 in its big crackdown on black protest.

But so far the township's new voice, "The Post," is politically muted compared with its renowned predecessor. Until now the "Post" was a Durban newspaper aimed mainly at the Indian community. It is owned by the Argus group, which also owned the "World" and "Weekend World," both suppressed as a threat to the state.

The "Post" began its Johannesburg operation with a Sunday edition, and plans to publish four days a week to begin with.

In a front-page message the "Post's" white editor, Garry Brennan, said that his newspaper was not trying to replace the "World," whose outspoken black editor Percy Oboza is now detained in prison without trial.

## Second man held in Gulf minister killing

KUWAIT (Reuter). — The Kuwait newspaper "al-Jazeera" said yesterday that United Arab Emirates (UAE) authorities have arrested another man in connection with the killing of Deputy UAE Foreign Minister Saif Bin Ghobash.

The killer, said to be Palestinian, had surrendered to police last Tuesday after he had killed Ghobash as he said farewell to visiting Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam at the airport in Abu Dhabi. Police said he was in fact aiming at Khaddam.

As a way of stopping the nuclear weapons race

## Should U.S., Russia swap a million citizens?

WASHINGTON (AP). — Should the United States swap about a million Americans for an equal number of Russians, with each group serving as hostages in the other's cities?

How about exchanging U.S. and Soviet leaders and using them as hostages so that "neither side would attack the other for fear of killing its own leading citizens?"

These suggestions were among those offered by people responding to an unusual advertisement for ideas on stopping the nuclear weapons race. The ad was placed by a Pennsylvania political science professor working temporarily at the Pentagon.

Dr. Martin E. Goldstein, who holds the temporary title of assistant to the deputy director for negotiations and arms control, said he drafted the appeal in an effort to generate "a fresh source of ideas" on ways to stop the spread of nuclear weapons.

"I asked myself how it would be possible to reach people who have

been thinking of this problem but who don't know how to make their views known," said Goldstein, a 37-year-old associate professor at Widener College in Pennsylvania, now at the Pentagon on a fellowship.

"I decided that one way was to put notices in a couple of professional journals. It wouldn't cost the government anything. So last February and March, I put notices in the 'Bulletin of Atomic Scientists' and in 'PS,' journal of the political science community."

As a result, Goldstein said, he received about 25 written replies, accompanied by extensive discussions.

"Some came from fantastic crackpots," Goldstein said. "But there are some from very knowledgeable people."

He has summarized some of the ideas he received and plans to forward them to David McGifford, assistant defence secretary for international security affairs.

Some of the other suggestions offered:

• "Arouse public awareness of the dangers of nuclear weapons proliferation...by taking rash actions that will reawaken the public's horror of nuclear war. Such actions might include renewal of atmospheric (test) shots, so scheduled as to be tourist attractions."

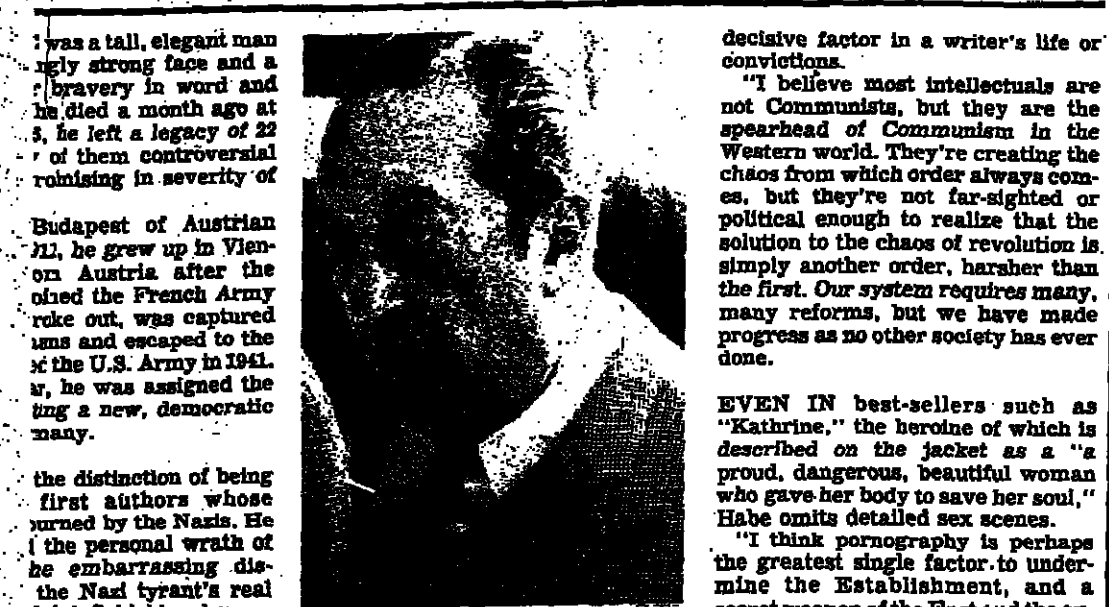


U.S. of is also in violent ira Gandhi ponder- fate ELAMINE



Brave in word and deed

By PEARL SHEFFY GEFEN / Special to The Jerusalem Post



Hans Habe (Newsphot)

was a tall, elegant man with a strong face and a bravery in word and deed. He died a month ago at 52, he left a legacy of 22 years of controversial roasting in severity of Budapest of Austria in 1932, he grew up in Vienna, Austria after the old French Army broke out, was captured and escaped to the U.S. Army in 1941. He was assigned the task of a new, democratic many.

the distinction of being first authors whose names were on the Nazis. He the personal world of the Nazi tyrant's real dog, Schickelgruber.

interview in Tel Aviv ago, he told me the was a very young man in Vienna when rising to power. We anonymous telephone from it, I began my found proof of his family's various threats the process.

days, we thought that it kill. Unfortunately, it later. So, while it was a revelation, it was also a outspoken in Israel's books, articles and lectured the entire income of sales in Israel to all causes, including homes and soldiers' send free copies of to Haifa University's "Jewish Ode" sold in one day when it was Switzerland during the

it to Israel came after was followed by three stated that "Israel has an influence on, and has it among, the intel- world, Jewish or not, have to take a stand. I thought today to belong to the same time support

lectuals are leftists, but anti-anti-Semites, and confronted with the long pro-Israel and pro- same time. I don't they do it. I personally problems.

re are many things in contradict modern in- thinking, such as patriotism, and the fact children rarely want to ents. Why should they? parents who behaved y, and not all parents

ow.

about the island of a youth. This is per- permanent war, the "defend your country" enemy who wants to ex- And it's also because

referring to Bucharest my sister of Moravia niles from the capital. he found the syn- with worshippers for in the morning. The e of Jassy, Dorohoi and he went, almost the local Jewish com- out to meet him, an- it, "to see outside the villages, the local boasted not only a synagogue, often hun- ars old, but also a e which sang Yiddish ngs for him. Often they in blue and white. its went to Rumania at of that country's own Dr. Moses Rosen. "He arkable personality," Jakobovits, "highly by the country" and revered to the point by the Jewish com-

accompanied Dr. and his wife throughout

Shalom Aleichem country

By HYAM CORNEY Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Union, which I visited at the end of 1975. It was profoundly stirring to see the intensity of Jewish life in Rumania.

The bulk of Rumanian Jewry lives in Bucharest, which has a Jewish communal restaurant serving 1,000 meals a day and supplies a further 300 meals-on-wheels.

THE MONEY for this — and for the other welfare services that the community provides, such as medical care and subsidized clothing — comes from the American Joint Distribution Committee which allocates \$3m. a year. Such services help to maintain the "integrity and the Jewishness of the community," noted Dr. Jakobovits.

However, apart from the energetic Dr. Rosen, who is now over 80 and has been at the helm of Rumanian Jewry for 30 years, there are only two other rabbis for the whole country. True, they are assisted by about a dozen chozefim, who travel to wherever they are needed — not only for ritual slaughter but also for circumcisions, burials and marriages.

The big question is: After Rabbi Rosen, what?

According to Dr. Jakobovits, the Rumanian Chief Rabbi believes that "World Jewry has a responsibility to ensure a succession."

their stay. Dr. Jakobovits was shown Bucharest synagogues reconsecrated after being totally devastated by the earthquake that struck the city.

The Jakobovitses also attended a concert given by a Jewish Youth Orchestra comprising young musicians "with remarkable talents." And he learned that there are some 200 Israelis studying in Bucharest.

From there, the visitors began their journey into "Shalom Aleichem country."

ON THEIR WAY to Jassy, they stopped at a memorial to the mass grave of 12,000 inhabitants of that city who were murdered by the Nazis in the space of three days. Before the war, there had been 55,000 Jews in Jassy, out of a total population of 90,000. Today there are about 1,000 Jews left.

His overall impression of the visit? "It was perhaps the most moving experience of my life. In many ways it was more overwhelming than the Soviet

WRITING ART AND MONEY

WRITERS AND READERS Brava Shapiro

"ACUM" is the Hebrew acronym for Association of Composers, Authors and Music Publishers. The original group of associates included poets Avigdor Ha'melri and Abraham Shlonsky and composers Mordechai Zeira, Yugaehov (Amiran) and Moshe Vilensky. The offices of the association were in Markievich's pockets. He collected royalties and distributed members what was due to them when he met them in a cafe or in the street.

There is a story which illustrates the general attitude to authorship in those days. It concerns Moshe Vilensky, the clever young pianist who accompanied the satirical songs of the "Matate" on the stage of Beit Haam. Vilensky also set to music the verses of another impecunious young man, Emanuel Harussi. A third character in the story was Yosef Golland, a popular singer at that time. "Doda, Doda, Doda" (Aunt, Say Yes to Us) was a hit. A London firm recorded it. The record was also a hit. Then Baruch Gorischikov (who later changed his name to Gilon and last year became a Worthy of Tel Aviv) claimed that the royalties on the record were due to "Matate," of which he was the business manager. After all, Vilensky was a member of the com-

pany. "Matate" had created "Doda," hadn't it? It was as natural an argument then as the right of a kibbutz to receive all of a member's property. It made sense in the Yishuv those days. After litigation which dragged on for several years, the courts decided against "Matate." A new era was on the way.

The common belief that creative artists make poor businessmen is belied by the history of ACUM. Two of its most prominent policy-makers are Menahem Avidon, the notes composer, and Abraham Ashman, the playwright who has to his credit Habimah's first successful original Hebrew play.

ACUM handled over IL10m. in the past fiscal year. It has a lively legal section which does not hesitate to sue copyright-infringing performers. It conducted a legal fight with its most important customer, the Israel Broadcasting Service, and won. Nobody can afford to ignore ACUM today.

Can a successful song-writer in Israel make a living out of royalties alone? Youman does not give an answer to that. Apparently, some can — but only, as in the case of Noemi Shemer, if their work is well known abroad. Perhaps, when we have ten million listeners here, an artist will be able to reason his dream of freedom from the drudgery of a regular non-artistic job. Dreams do come true sometimes.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND TOURISM											
MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES											
FOR GROCERIES November 1977											
Product			Packaging and Weight		Without V.A.T. IL		With V.A.T. IL		Product		
BREAD									PROCESS CHEESE		
Dark bread, standard			750 gm.		1.61		1.80		Carmel (Tnuva)		
White bread			750 gm.		1.83		2.05		six triangles in a 240 gm. box		
White bread			250 gm.		1.16		1.30		eight triangles in a 200 gm. box		
Kimmel bread			500 gm.		1.96		2.20		sixteen triangles in a 224 gm. box		
Halla, round/braided, plain			500 gm.		1.88		2.10		six triangles in a 240 gm. box		
Roll			60 gm.		0.45		0.50		three circles in a 180 gm. box		
Dark bread, sliced			750 gm. bag		2.86		3.20				
White bread, sliced			500 gm. bag		2.81		3.15				
EGGS (not in carton)											
Size 1			65 gm. or more		0.82		0.92		Ta'am Ameriai (Mata) (Kfir)		
Size 2			60-65 gm.		0.77		0.86		Shomron (Mata)		
Size 3			55-60 gm.		0.70		0.78		Migdal David (Kfir)		
Size 4			50-55 gm.		0.62		0.69		Ushi (Kfir)		
MILK AND MILK DRINKS									MARGARINE		
Pasteurized milk or low-fat pasteurized milk (1%)			500 ml. bag		1.61		1.80		Margarine, with or without salt		
Pasteurized milk			1 litre bag		3.04		3.40		200 gm. packet		
Sterilized milk			585 ml. bottle		2.77		3.10		Margarine, with or without salt		
Low fat (1%)			585 ml. bottle		2.68		3.00		250 gm. cup		
Sterilized milk			910 ml. bottle		4.15		4.65		250 gm. cup		
Sterilized milk			500 ml. pack		2.90		3.25		Margarine, low calorie		
"Bivion"			1 litre carton		5.45		6.10		200 gm. packet		
Pasteurized Choco			200 ml. bag		1.29		1.45		Margarine for baking		
Sterilized Choco			185 ml. bottle		1.70		1.90		200 gm. packet		
SOUP MILK PRODUCTS									Margarine with milk		
Eshel (Tnuva), Idit (Tara), Leshed (United Dairies)			170 ml. cup		1.07		1.20		250 gm. cup		
Leben (5% fat): Gil (Tnuva), Oz (Tara), Ya'el (United Dairies)			170 ml. cup		0.94		1.05				
Yogurt (Tnuva, Tara, United Dairies)			170 ml. cup		1.43		1.60				
CREAM									OIL		
Sour cream			170 ml. cup		1.96		2.20		Refined soya oil		
Sterilized coffee cream			185 ml. bottle		2.46		2.75		530 gm. glass bottle (65 cl.)		
Pasteurized whipping cream			250 ml. bag		7.59		8.50		Refined soya oil		
									920 gm. plastic bottle (1 lit.)		
BUTTER									MATCHES		
Butter			100 gm. package		2.59		2.90		Matches		
Salted butter			200 gm. package		5.62		6.30		twelve-box package		
SOFT WHITE CHEESE									box		
Lean white cheese Tara, United Dairies			250 gm. package		2.18		2.35		Matches		
Lean white cheese for cutting Can'an (Tnuva)			250 gm. package		2.87		3.10		FLOUR, SUGAR, RICE, SALT		
Lean white cheese for cutting Can'an (Tnuva), Tara, Kfir (U.D.)			500 gm. package		5.37		5.80		Semolina		
Half-fat cheese for cutting (5% fat): Tiv Tasm (Tara), Shufra (U.D.)			250 gm. package		3.15		3.40		1 kg.		
Lean spreading cheese (Tnuva)			250 gm. cup		2.27		2.45		Plain white flour		
White cheese, half-fat (5% fat) Tara or Dimona, product of U.D.			250 gm. package or cup		2.45		2.65		1 kg.		
Fat white cheese for spreading (9% fat) (Tnuva)			250 gm. cup		2.50		2.70		White sugar		
Savoyon half-fat cheese (Tnuva)			125 gm. square box		1.48		1.60		1 kg.		
Lean spreading cheese, Ga'aton (Strauss)			125 gm. cup		1.99		2.15		Rice		
Fat spreading cheese, Ga'aton, (9% fat) (Strauss)			125 gm. cup		2.31		2.50		Regular table salt in bags		
Cottage cheese, (9% fat) (Tnuva)			225 gm. cup		2.87		3.10		Edible Salt (coarse) in bags		
Salted cheese, Kim Hemed, Hemed (Tnuva)			250 gm. package		5.69		6.15		1 kg.		
HARD CHEESE									NOODLES AND DOUGH PRODUCTS		
Gilboa (Tnuva)			1 kg.		31.25		35.00		Macaroni, pitim "muvhar," unbaked, (Osem)		
Gilboa (Tnuva)			200 gm. package		7.23		8.10		250 gm. package		
Emek (Tnuva)			1 kg.		34.82		39.00		Spaghetti, macaroni, pitim, baked, "muvhar" (Osem)		
Emek (Tnuva)			200 gm. package		7.81		8.75		250 gm. package		
Tiran (Tnuva), Pe'er (Tara), Edamer (Strauss)			1 kg.		35.71		40.00		or box		
Edamer (Strauss)			200 gm. package		8.93		10.00		400 gm. package		
Gush Halav (Tnuva)			200 gm. package		7.99		8.95		Macaroni, pitim (Osem) "muvhar" (Osem)		
Gush Halav (Tnuva), Colby (Tnuva)			1 kg.		36.83		41.25		500 gm. package		
Gad (Tnuva)			1 kg.		39.73		44.50		Baked pitim, macaroni, "muvhar" (Osem)		
Tal Ha'emek (Tnuva)			1 kg.		10.00		11.20		500 gm. package		
Tal Ha'emek (Tnuva)			200 gm. package		44.20		49.50				
Meiron (Strauss)			1 kg.		9.13		11.00				
Meiron (Strauss)			200 gm. package		41.07		46.00				
Arad (Tenne), Hadar (Tara)			1 kg.		39.73		44.50				
Nahariya (Strauss)			1 kg.		43.30		48.50				
Gilead (Tnuva)			1 kg.		44.64		49.00				
("Kashkaval")			200 gm. package		9.96		11.15				
Gilead (Tnuva)			1 kg.								
("Kashkaval")			sliced								
The public is requested to take note of these prices and not to pay more.											
Complaints should be addressed to the regional offices of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism:											
• JERUSALEM—38 Rehov Keren Hayesod, Tel. 38431											
• TEL AVIV—76 Rehov Mazeh, Tel. 614511											
• HAIFA—82 Rehov Ha'atzmunt, Tel. 640921											
• BEERSHEBA—118 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 35771											
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND TOURISM											
For the convenience of consumers and merchants the new list of maximum prices is being republished. The prices to consumers already include V.A.T. at 12%.											
There is no change in the prices that do not include V.A.T. with regard to the prices as published two days ago.											



## Hair-raising film success

**TWILIGHT'S LAST GLEAMING** (Tel Aviv, Tel Aviv) Starring Bob Lancaster, Richard Widmark, Charles Durning, Paul Winfield. Directed by Robert Aldrich.

FROM BEGINNING to end, its daring hits straight between the eyes. The year is 1951. The location a top-secret, top-security Titan missile base in Montana. The man who manages to break in is former Air Force General Lawrence Dell (Burt Lancaster), a brilliant scientist and one of the designers of the Titan base, wrongly jailed for murder. Dell is obsessed with truth and the freedom that he believes it brings. For the people's right to know, he threatens to launch nine missiles, enough to blow up half of mankind, demanding as hostage the President of the United States and the immediate publication of a horrifying

secret Vietnam War document. Pitted against Dell, in a spiral of razor's edge activity to over-power him, is ruthless Commanding General Martin MacKenzie (Richard Widmark), special commando units and the President's close advisers.

The tension is continuous, the action hair-raising, and the photography technically explicit and exciting. Director Robert Aldrich has pulled off an immensely successful movie, shocking in its disclosure of the absolute immorality of politics. The hard-kicking screenplay is by Ronald M. Cohen and Edward Huesch.

And the crowning irony (for those who didn't know) is that the title comes from the U.S. National Anthem.

## Brilliant acting by Jack Lemmon

**THE ENTERTAINERS** (Cinema Two, Tel Aviv) Starring Jack Lemmon, Ray Belger, Sada Thompson, Tye Daly. Directed by Donald Wrye.

**ARCHIE RICE** (Jack Lemmon), a middle-aged vaudevillean, is a loser, always gauging at straws. He inherits the art of entertainment from his famous father Billy (Ray Belger), yet never made a success, and the wife he loved walked out on him, leaving him free to marry Phoebe (Sada Thompson). Archie is trapped in his failure. He drinks, accumulates debts, runs after inconsequential women, treats his family with pathetic contempt and tries to convince himself that he cares about nothing.

John Osborne's play of the same name, the basis for the film, is set in 1944 in an American seaside resort.

Jean (Tye Daly), Archie's daughter by his first wife, returns home from the navy, and a disturbing antagonism and attraction develops between them. This, coupled with her sharp perception and self-righteous attitudes, only aggravates the inner distress of the whole family.

Director Donald Wrye makes good use of this excellent combination of actors, and Osborne's dialogue is better indeed on their tongues.

Jack Lemmon is a special kind of talent who brings poignancy to the comedy and despair of life. His best roles are his serious ones (he received an Academy award for "Save the Tiger"), and as Archie, he turns out one of his most brilliant performances, rivaling that of Sir Lawrence Olivier 15 years ago.

**ELECTRO-CARDIOGRAM** tests, started yesterday at all branches of the Discount Bank in Haifa. The tests which are free of charge, are being carried out today and tomorrow by Magen David Adom in the city.

**AN EJECTED BUS** bearing the number plate 66-312 was stolen from the company's Jerusalem parking lot on Sunday night and has not been seen since, the police spokesman said yesterday.

## CLASSIFIEDS

**DEADLINES:** Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 5 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays and Friday: 12 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

Ads are accepted at all offices of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses see masthead on back page) and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Weekday rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL.75 for eight words; IL.75 for each additional word. Friday and holiday are rates including VAT; Minimum charge of IL.75 for eight words; IL.75 for each additional word.

## WHERE TO STAY

**SERVICED APARTMENTS** for rent. Short term from \$16 per day. Special arrangements for long term. Swimming pool in summer. Herod's Heights, Tel. 02-282221, 4 Rehov El Al, Herzliya.

## DWELLINGS

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## MUSICAL

## INSTRUMENTS

**PIANOS** — MUCH BETTER yet cheaper. The experts: Kleinmann, Jerusalem Tel Aviv.

## PETS

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## ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

**EDUCATIONAL:** 8.10 English 8.30 Geometry 8.30 English 8.30 Math 8.30 Program for kindergarten. 8.30 English 8.30 Advice and Guidance 7.10 Music 11.30 Algebra 8.30 English 10.12.20 English 7.12.40 Science/Physics 7.12.40 Math 12.40 Society and Culture. 12.40 Hebrew lesson. 12.40 Stories and short films for children. 12.45 French lesson. 17.00 Mosaic films in Israel. **CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:** 17.30 Teleplay 17.50 Famous chess matches 18.00 "Fagot": Higher, Stronger! Sports magazine. **ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:** 18.30 News round-up 18.32 Special regards from Beit Hagayon theatre group in Haifa. 19.00 Family Magazine. 19.30 News **HEBREW PROGRAMMES:** 20.00 "The Secret With Tuvia Tavor": Moshe Tavor, Edith Ne'eman. 20.10 Tavor 20.30 Kolbelek 21.00 Mabat newscast 21.00 Evening of song with Hava Alpert. Special guests include Dani Lital and Shoshana Damari. 22.30 The Age of Uncertainty: The Manners and Morals of High Capitalism. Part three. 13-part series which probes into the dynamics of modern economics. With John Kenneth Galbraith. 21.30 Behind the Headlines 21.30 News **30 MINUTE TV** (unofficial): 12.15 Cartoons. 12.30 Peyton Place. 12.30 News in Hebrew. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.30 Night is Enough. 21.30 Documentary. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 Rockford Files. \* Shows with subtitles are also on JTV 2.

### CINEMAS

**JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9**  
Jerusalem: Cactus 7, 9  
9.15: Mischief: Black Sunday 6.30, 9.15, Wed. at 4.15; 9.15: Tigers Don't Cry: Bom: Bound for Glory 6.30, 9.15; Orion: The Deep 4.30, 6.30, 9.15; Edman: Bruce Lee Superstar: Orna: Silver: Tiger Don't Cry: Lerner: Side: Max: Savage World: Megrabi: Rocky: Orly: Audrey: Rose: Ophir: The Deep: Faris: Sandra: Wed. at 4.15, 6.30, 9.15; Sweet: Hotting: Ramat: With: Fighting Mad 7.15, 9.15; Noyah: Virgin in the Family 10.12, 2.4, 4.30, 9.15; Studios: Joseph Andrews: Tel Aviv: Tiger Don't Cry: Lerner: Side: Amie Hall; Tel Aviv: Kasper Hauser; Ramat: Cat Obscure: Ophir: The Deep: Faris: Sandra: Wed. at 4.15, 6.30, 9.15; Tiger Don't Cry: Lerner: Side: Max: Savage World: Megrabi: Rocky: Orly: Audrey: Rose: Ophir: The Deep: Faris: Sandra: Wed. at 4.15, 6.30, 9.15; Sweet: Hotting: Ramat: With: Fighting Mad 7.15, 9.15; Noyah: Virgin in the Family 10.12, 2.4, 4.30, 9.15; Studios: Joseph Andrews: Tel Aviv: Tiger Don't Cry: Lerner: Side: Amie Hall; Tel Aviv: Kasper Hauser; Ramat: Cat Obscure: Ophir: The Deep: Faris: Sandra: Wed. at 4.15, 6.30, 9.15; 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# rich nations cancel debts poor Third World countries

ATIONS. — Four of the richer nations have agreed to cancel the debts owed to them by the world's poorest nations, the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark and Norway.

Sweden, the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway, which are among the world's richest nations, have agreed to cancel the debts owed to them by the world's poorest nations, the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark and Norway.

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known as concessionary terms, long-term at low interest, but the recipients had been unable to meet even these terms.

Taking inflation into account, a Canadian official said, the debts probably amounted to no more than \$50m.

Not long afterward, Sweden announced that it was cancelling \$200m. in debts made on concessionary terms.

Ola Ullsten, Sweden's Minister for International Development, announced his government's decision and at the same time appealed to other industrialized nations to take similar action. He said that the rich nations — the U.S., Japan and others — in Western Europe, have outstanding loans of \$20,000m. to the poorest nations, and that interest payments alone were approaching \$1,000m. a year.

"If all the (lending) countries joined in an action to cancel the debts of the poorest countries, it would mean an increase in aid of nearly 20 per cent to those countries," Ullsten said.

There is little sentiment in Washington for taking such action. The Congress appears to be more concerned with the question of what would happen if debtor nations should choose to default.

Commissioner Claude Cheysson of the European Economic Community warned that debt cancellation could mean that a country "will remain on welfare for the rest of its days. It will have no credit status anymore."

A diplomat who advocates debt cancellation said that this was exactly the point, that the poorest nations have no credit standing anyway.

Private banks, he said, would consider none of them as a loan

prospect. He said that other governments should look on them as charity cases and provide aid for them in the form of grants, not loans.

"There are only four countries in the Third World that have credit problems," the diplomat said. "They are Zaire, Zambia, Peru and Chile. All of them have resources but they have been victims of war or politics or the collapse of commodity markets."

None of the four was scratched from the debtor list of either Canada or Sweden. Zambia was listed as a debtor, but specifically omitted by Sweden, along with Cuba and

A senior official of Citibank of New York City said last week that notice has been served on Peru and other debt-ridden developing countries that the private banking community will not "send good money after bad" to help them out of their financial predicament.

Tunisia. All were deemed able to pay their debts eventually.

The neediest cases are mostly African. Together with a scattering of Asian nations and one in the Western hemisphere, Haiti.

Tanzania, in East Africa, was a beneficiary of all four governments that have acted to wipe out debts and, in the case of Finland, was the only debtor to be cleared. Like Australia, Finland decided several years ago to make all its foreign aid in the form of gifts, and a small loan to Tanzania was written off at that time.

In addition to Tanzania, the Netherlands included Bangladesh in the cancellation of \$18m. worth of loans for 1977.

Although two other small European states, Belgium and Denmark, have discussed the possibility of joining in the move to cancel debts, they have been restrained by their more conservative allies.

A spokesman for one of the four countries that have cancelled debts conceded that there could be a snowball effect, with aid recipients who are able to pay refusing to do so.

He also conceded that where the loans were for relatively short periods and lenders were being paid back, a general writedown would mean real sacrifices.

In the Third World view, such sacrifices can be made more easily by the industrialized nations, which despite difficulties brought on by the 1974 oil embargo are doing better than the poor nations.

Even though the poorest states slid toward desperation when oil prices shot up after the embargo, little resentment appeared to be directed against the oil producers, perhaps because until recently they were mostly poor themselves.

Singapore's Foreign Minister, S. Rajaratnam, told the General Assembly that the oil shortage "aggravated the crisis but it did not originate the crisis."

"The capacity of the north to absorb the products of (the north's) industries has reached near saturation point," Rajaratnam said. "The debate about limits to growth is applicable only to the handful of rich nations. Their economies can possibly grow no further, but if the world economy is defined to include the Third World, then it is only in the initial stages of growth."

"Despite their powerlessness, the poor nations have the potentiality to disrupt the international economic order by simply becoming poorer and poorer. They will inevitably be pushed over the brink if the rich nations persist in their present economic policies."

"If and when this happens, given the logic of an interdependent world, the rich nations too must, not long after, be dragged into the abyss."

## Kibbutz industries turn to exports

By YITZAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Kibbutz industry economists are waiting for more information on the Government's new economic policies before they can calculate the current profitability of their industries, a spokesman told The Post.

He said that of about 300 factories in the kibbutz sector 170 are in some way connected with exports. The remaining 130, which produce only for the local market, will have to find ways to export, otherwise they may find it difficult to continue production, he added.

Kibbutzim will not turn to industry at the expense of agriculture because many branches of agriculture have become mechanized and already produce for export. Since kibbutz farmers cannot expand because of lack of water and land, expansion can only come from industry, he said.

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## Charter flight tourists are triple the number of 1976

By DAVID LENNON  
Post Aviation Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The number of passengers arriving here on charter flights is expected to triple by the end of the year over the number who came in 1976, according to Micha Gidron of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism.

In the first full year since the charter flight policy was liberalized, more than 100,000 people will avail themselves of the cheaper fares, he said.

In the past only Christian pilgrims and Scandinavian tourists were permitted to come to Israel on charter flights. Last year the Government approved a limited relaxation of the law, to permit flights from additional departure points in Europe and the U.S.

From some countries these charters are restricted to Christian pilgrims only. This has aroused the anger of many who feel that it is wrong for Israel to discriminate against Jews.

The jump in charter traffic this year means that passengers on these flights will constitute more than ten per cent of the one million tourists expected, Gidron said.

Winter has been the peak season

for charter flights so far, though this may change if the Civil Aviation Authority can be persuaded to become more liberal with its permits.

During the last winter season, 22 charter flights arrived weekly, five of them direct from Scandinavia to Eilat. This year's winter traffic will top 35 weekly flights, nine of them to Eilat, Gidron said.

The Scandinavians will continue to have the largest single share of the market with eleven flights. But Germany, which only entered the charter-to-Israel trade last year, is rapidly catching up, with five weekly flights.

There will be one Jumbo jet a week carrying tourists from the U.S. West Coast, and a dozen special charters from the East Coast will arrive between November 12 and the end of December. Britain, too, is a departure point which is popular with charter operators.

Eilat, which was the cradle of Scandinavian holiday charters to Israel, will this winter play host to many other nationalities. In addition to five weekly flights from Scandinavia, the same as last year, it will also be the destination for flights from London, Munich, Vienna and Oslo.

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## gap narrowed by only \$400m., \$10m., Bank of Israel head says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Bank of Israel and had originally expected payments of about \$300m. in 1977, narrowing of the trade gap Friday by the statistician overstates the case. This was stated by Dr. Eliezer Sheffer, general of the Bank of

Dr. Sheffer said, the improvement of our position may be much significantly forecast in the and may reach as much the difference between a that mentioned by Dr. the government's due to the fact that the ed only to the current se. \$300m. out of this e result of a decline in orts, but the volume of be predicted with car-

said that while there increase in exports,

There had been a fall in private capital imports. As against that, there had also been a decline in short-term foreign debt repayments.

A special team has just been set up in the Bank of Israel research department to figure out the overall improvement in the balance of payments and its components, but it is expected to be \$300-400m. This is more than was expected and provides a welcome buffer for the implementation of the new economic policy.

The Treasury has decided to appoint a special team to check the estimates of the Central Bureau of Statistics, according to which the government's trade gap will be narrowed in 1977 by \$700m.

According to the economic adviser of the Finance Minister, Ephraim Dovrat, the improvement in the balance of payments will be lower than that predicted by Shiffer. He said that public pronouncements on the subject are premature.

Hour before closing, October 31, 1977

20% Fair Cam 23% Mobil 61%

3% Ford 4% Monasato 55%



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## Testing the new system

THE FIRST DAY after the Ehrlich reform passed without people thronging the banks to buy foreign currency. On the contrary, the Bank of Israel and the commercial banks together sold the staggering amount of IL2.5b. of Government bonds, mainly to pension funds and other institutional investors, while individuals with more modest means spent, or tried to spend, whatever cash they had buying goods.

This sluggish demand for foreign currency is a rational first response to the new conditions, and has the welcome effect of absorbing cash from the public. The avoidance of foreign currency and the preference for index-linked bonds tends to strengthen the pound, and may show — unless the Bank of Israel intervenes to purchase dollars — that the initial exchange rate was set rather too low.

Exporters have already voiced loud complaints that a rate of IL15 per dollar will reduce their profits, because their domestic costs should rise by at least as much as their gains from the devaluation. They overlook the fact that the floating exchange rate will automatically translate domestic inflation into a further fall in the value of the pound.

One of the immediate effects of the new economic policy may well be a temporary halt to the favouritism hitherto given to exports. Even if the trade deficit is reduced by less than the \$700m. predicted for 1977 by the government statistician, the economy probably can now afford a transitional slowdown in the growth of exports, if that is the price of stabilisation.

Although past experience has shown that many owners of foreign currency deposits do not rush to convert them when the pound is devalued, the incentive to do so rises with the rate of the devaluation. The danger still exists that, if the Bank of Israel keeps the pound at a value no higher than IL15 per dollar, such conversions will inject enough Israeli pounds into the economy to counteract the restrictive monetary policies of the central bank.

At this moment, even the initial effects of the reform cannot be properly judged. Much will depend on complementary policies that will emerge later, chief among them the next budget. But one major aspect of the reform, which has to do with its income distribution effects, deserves repeated emphasis.

As promulgated by the Finance Minister, the reform, drastic though it is, does nothing to curb the enrichment of the affluent. Yet it should have been accompanied by a capital levy, including a levy on the outstanding balance of unlinked debts held by those who had access to subsidised credits. Their debts have been wiped out, overnight, to the extent of the devaluation. Similarly, those who have stocks of goods or financial assets in foreign currency, have now been made richer.

The fear that such a levy on the gains from devaluation would deter owners of illicit assets held abroad from repatriating them, is as baseless as the hope that any black capital will try to bleach itself to snow white.

The present Government could not, of course, be expected to inflict a tax on capital — white, grey or black. But the minimum it must do, even according to its own persuasion, is to clamp down on tax evasion. The liberalisation should go a long way towards helping solve its manpower difficulties in this respect.

Another thing which the Government should realize is that the protests and demonstrations by workers, many of which are spontaneous, cannot be halted by pleas or flattery. The existing cost-of-living allowance system was not designed for wage erosions of 40 per cent a year, not to speak of 20 per cent overnight. There is no need, nor could it have been the purpose, of the reform to depress the living standards of the working population. If, therefore, the Government wants its programme to pass the transition stage as smoothly as possible, it must be responsive to the demands of labour.

## FROM THE EDITORIALS

### The great economic debate

The morning papers devote their leaders to the implications of the government's new economic policy. HARETZ (Independent) says that it is the government and the Histadrut which will determine the outcome of this "bold experiment in treating the root of the problem: the government in its persistence in the lines of action it has decided upon, the Histadrut in the operative understanding it shows vis-a-vis government policy. For, beyond demagogic slogans, the maximal success of the new policy is the best guarantee for the renewal of economic growth and the prevention of recession, unemployment and a decline in the living standard."

The paper urges the Histadrut to respond positively to the Finance Minister's call for dialogue, asserting that "the Histadrut will only be hurting its own members if it launches war on the new economic policy: social friction will increase but there will be no stepup in production, employment and wages. What is needed is understanding which will permit cooperation: the Histadrut is facing a test of maturity, perhaps the most important in its history."

HAITZOFF (National Religious Party) attributes the confrontation between the government and the Histadrut to political reasons, "with the new economic policy underlining the difference between the Alignment and the Likud, hence the raucous debate." However, the paper points out, "broad circles in the government coalition, which represent strata of wage-earners and low-income groups," are concerned about the adverse effects liable to be felt by the myriads of intermediate-income groups in the period until the next cost-of-living in-

crement. Therefore, "the compensation to be paid them must be strictly implemented so that it does not lag behind the price rises." In general, "wage-earners should receive considerable compensation so that they can bear the burden of the new economic set-up." Otherwise the country will be rocked by "severe social-economic tremors." In fact, the paper concludes, "masses of Labour people who voted the Alignment out of power reject that party's economic system and are ready to help in the implementation of a new policy, but only on condition that the burden is shared by the entire public."

DAVAR (Histadrut) comments: "All the signs indicate that, in deciding to impose the new economic conception, the government was not aware that it was releasing forces over which it has no control. And already now there are signs of a dizzying spiral of price rises..." Taking note of the "social ramifications" of the new policy, the paper remarks: "In this situation, the task of the Histadrut must be to direct and guide the struggle for a just distribution of the burden: both because it is charged with maintaining the interests of its members and because only the Histadrut, as a central force, is capable of directing the struggle responsibly and in a controlled manner. Even at this hour, when the new policy has laid the basis for a resumption of the class war, the Histadrut must show public responsibility. But in a situation in which the restraints to raking in capital have been removed, it is inconceivable to put off the struggle to maintain some sort of social balance and for preventing the dangerous intensification of social distortions."

As long as she maintains her Western attempts to appease the current geo-political strength, Arabs at her expense, argues Israel will be able to disrupt all AHARON BEN-AMI.

## A Mideast strategy for Israel

IN THEIR 30-year war against Israel, the Arab states have always been able to utilize their immense oil resources and their geopolitical advantages to recruit with the help of the superpowers, what they have lost on the battlefield. They currently are pinning their hopes on the U.S., to impose a "solution."

The American rationale for accepting the Arab demand to push Israel back to indefensible borders is based on two main points: the need to repel Soviet attempts at domination in the Middle East, even through appeasement of Arab aggression (a pragmatic argument); and the desire to deal with the "roots of the conflict" by the establishment of a "Palestinian homeland" (a moral argument), even if this entails sacrificing Israel's most basic defence needs. These two points reconcile American Middle East foreign policy with the Arab programme which has as its long-range goal the destruction of Israel.

Beyond all this comes Israel's hope for a genuine peace agreement with Arab neighbours, providing for secure and recognized borders. This hope is based, not on political logic, but on an acceptance of the patron's "global" viewpoint. Israel fears isolation in the face of a Soviet threat to tilt the balance-of-power in favour of the Arabs, which could even take the form of direct intervention on the Arab side.

In the long run, there is no substantial difference between Soviet and American wooing of the Arabs. Both would lead, eventually, to a major upsetting of the balance-of-power in favour of the Arabs, either militarily or politically. And perhaps the American way, which would begin by forcing an Israeli withdrawal to indefensible borders and terminate in an unavoidable war, offers Israel the smallest chance to fight successfully for her survival.

The threat of war attached to the present Arab "peace offensive," is aimed more at the West than at Israel. The West is faced with the economic and geopolitical consequences of a fifth round of Middle

East war — an oil embargo and a new political opening for the Soviets. It seems that the Arabs are indeed ready to gamble again on a "limited war," the results of which they mean to exploit, as in 1973, for a Soviet exercise in brinkmanship and an American containment of Israel. But, instead of accepting the dictates of Arab strategy and finding herself dangerously isolated, Israel can make it clear that she will not abrogate her right to self-defence while the Arabs and the West conclude a Munich-type agreement.

THE ARABS' current advantage derives from their success in convincing all the interested parties that the option of initiating war is only in their hands. If one accepts this, he must infer that the way to prevent war (and its attendant dangers) is to appease the Arabs. Then, the only "practical" peace programme is one which satisfies Arab demands. If anything unacceptable to the Arabs leads to war, then the key to peace is exclusively in their hands — and they can set its price.

On the other hand, Israel, by not using its option to make war as a political weapon, reinforces the assumption that it is not necessary to "buy" peace from her. On the contrary, it is possible to "sell" Israel peace, at an exorbitant price, and for a short time.

From the Arab point of view, this creates an ideal situation. The West is anxious to buy Arab willingness to postpone war until a more convenient time, and believes that it can be done easily, in Israeli coin.

Political wisdom — as well as realistic hopes for a just peace — obliges Israel to make clear to the U.S. that the idea of implementing the Brookings plan in a Munich-style Geneva conference is flirting with disaster. Arab oil may not only become more expensive, and in short supply; it might also go up in flames. And the Soviet threat is likely to grow, and not to decrease, as a result of American attempts to extort Israeli submission.

The West fears a catastrophic upset of its global balance-of-power in the Middle East, in favour of the Soviets. But Israel has reason to fear, even more, a catastrophic upset of the balance-of-power in favour of the Arabs. If the West does not take Israel's apprehensions into consideration, there is no reason for Israel to consider the West's fears. The substantial difference between the two fears is that in Israel's case, the question is one of life or death. An Israeli withdrawal would certainly be followed by another Arab-West bargaining, this time on the question of Israel's very existence. The basis would be the same: the Arabs would threaten war, the West would worry about Soviet penetration and the loss of Arab oil.

Nor can anyone believe that the kind of defenceless Israeli ghetto that the Arabs would accept for a limited time would be important enough to the West to demand the sending of troops to halt invading Arab armies, and risk a confrontation with an opposing Soviet force on Arab territory.

In contrast, as long as Israel maintains her current geopolitical strength, the West will not be able to disregard Israel's ability to disrupt all policies of appeasement. And if the Arabs try to sabotage Western positions in the region, with Soviet support, Israel will once again be able to foil such attempts, as she has done in the past.

Dr. Ben-AMI, a leading member of the Land of Israel movement, teaches sociology at the Petah Tikva Teachers' Seminary.

## READERS' LETTERS

### CAPUCCI

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Recently, false reports have appeared in the local press and were picked up by the international media. These stories are directed against the imprisoned Archbishop Capucci and imply the existence of a breach between him and his Greek-Catholic Church on the one hand, and between him and the Vatican and the Pope on the other hand. (The Jerusalem Post did not publish these stories. — Ed. J.P.)

These reports damage the Church and cast a doubt on its position with regard to the cause for which Archbishop Capucci fought and is still fighting and suffering for in prison.

The Church will never lose interest in Archbishop Capucci and his cause, nor in the cause of the Palestinian people.

ARCHIMANDRITE LUTFI LAHAM, Administrator of the Greek-Catholic Patriarchate Jerusalem.

### GENEVA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Having "solved the problems" of Vietnam, Cambodia and Angola by handing them over to the Communists "to reduce tension," the United States is now setting up Israel by forcing her to Geneva "to negotiate her destruction." The detente road is littered with corpses while the West steadily retreats behind the locked gates of isolationism to wait for the Communist mob to come storming over the barricades. Christians supporting Israel and the Jewish people deplore the weakness of the West. Let us rise up from our supine posture and say to Russia, "this far and no further."

BASIL JACOBS, Christian Action for Israel South Africa

### FAHMY'S PRONOUNCEMENTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — It seems to me that the situation of no peace no war will prevail. I reached this conclusion after a careful study of Imail Fahmy's recent pronouncements on the subjects of peace, Geneva, PLO and related problems.

Fahmy's abrasiveness is but the outward sign of his deep underlying hatred. Egypt does not want peace with Israel and raises the ante everytime there is a "danger" of a coercive American peace move. Israel must be grateful to Egypt's Foreign Minister for making both his personal feelings and his nation's policy so obvious and clear, and not to disguise the big trap behind a smokescreen of diplomatic language. Under the circumstances it would be suicidal for Israel to remove herself from her present security borders.

BERTHOLD WYLER, Geneva.

### THE NEGEV BEDUIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I refer to Lloyd Mendes' letter about the Negev Beduin (October 28). I have lived and worked with the Beduin of the Negev since my kibbutz settled in the south of Israel in 1941. As such, I would like to point out several facts Mr. Mendes seems to have overlooked:

Before independence, as you rightly state, the Beduin tilled large tracts of land in the northern Negev. But not one dunam of these lands was registered in the Tabu, simply because no Tabu existed in the Beersheba sub-district of the mandatory administration (except in the municipal boundaries of Beersheba).

The strong emotional ties to land you mentioned undoubtedly exist. But even a Beduin cannot opt an existence on them. According to Moslem religious law, the land is divided between all children with the demise of the father. According to my research, even the descendants of the big landowners were able to live decently on the income of their inherited plot in 1948.

Every plot of land, sold to the Beduin for building purposes, is subsidised by the government to the tune of IL80,000-IL120,000. Their "luxurious homes" are built with aid

of government loans of about IL100,000.

Mr. Mendes refers to the traditional ties of the Beduin to their land. But most of the tribes of the Negev entered this region only in the latter half of the last century. Until 1948, the real Beduin never ploughed their land by themselves. Villagers and town people tilled their land as tenants. Only during the last 30 years, since Beduin agriculture was fully mechanized (again with the help of the government), were strong ties with the land forged.

Recently, the Government offered the Beduin three possibilities: to settle their ownership claims. These are:

1. Monetary compensation only.
2. Monetary compensation and land without irrigation.
3. Monetary compensation and land with irrigation.

All three possibilities provide approximately the same economic base as the original land for which ownership is claimed. However, because of hostile propaganda, only a few Beduin availed themselves of this fair offer, and not one of them chose the third possibility.

KIBBUTZNIK

(Name and address supplied.)

D.N. Ashkelon.

### "GO READ JABOTINSKY?"

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In Helga Dudman's article, "Go read Jabotinsky?" (October 14), the book from which she quoted at length is "The War and the Jew" not "Jews".

Furthermore I fear she will never find the "Schechterman's" biography of Jabotinsky, since there is none. The book she is referring to is "The Jabotinsky Story" in two volumes by Dr. Joseph B. Schechterman (Thomas Yoseloff, New York).

Helga Dudman seems to have benefited by reading Jabotinsky, and perhaps that is what Yehiel Kadishai had in mind, rather than the narrow motives she prefers to ascribe to him.

Finally, one wonders whether the editor could find no more appropriate picture of Jabotinsky to illustrate this article than a figure in a wax museum.

Tel Aviv. ITZHAK HEIMOWITZ

### BADMINTON LOVERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — With the generous help of the Maccabiah team from Great Britain, we have been able to set up three courts fully equipped for Badminton and meet regularly on Wednesday evenings at 7 p.m. at the Kiryat Menachem Community Centre.

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DEBRA MARKUS Sports Director, Kiryat Menachem Community Centre Jerusalem.

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- 3) From 1.30 — 4.00 p.m., Sunday to Thursday, the Hadassah Synagogue will be open to all visitors and groups under the supervision of its own guides.
- 4) Guides, tourists, and guests are requested to observe decorum and follow the instructions of security guards and Hadassah personnel.
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